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The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

THE
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.
(PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)
(MAIL DAY.)
Contains the Week's News
of Hongkong and the
Far East.
Prices (including Postage) to any
part of the world \$12.
per annum.

No. 17,094.

號一月三年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1918.

午戌大歲年七國民華中

PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

**THORNE'S
OLD VAT
No. 4
SCOTCH WHISKY.**

**SOLE AGENTS:
A. S. WATSON & Co. Ltd
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
HONGKONG.
TEL. 616**



NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN NON ASIATIC or
INDIAN desiring to leave the
Colony should apply in person at the
Central Police Station between the hours
of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.
daily.
Applicants will be required to produce
Passports or identification papers. All
persons, with certain exceptions, who
remain in the Colony for more than
7 days are required to register them-
selves under the REGISTRATION OF
PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916. Forms
of Registration may be obtained at the G.P.O.
and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

**NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.
WHICH ARE ISSUED THE SHARES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.**

**TOTAL FUND AT 31st DECEMBER, 1914,
\$23,970,367.**
I—Authorized Capital \$5,000,000
Subscribed Capital \$4,500,000
Paid-up Capital \$2,437,047
II—Fire Fund—\$1,567,590
III—Life & Annuity Funds—\$12,329,330
Sinking Fund Account—\$12,329,330
\$23,970,367

Revenue Fire Branch—\$2,381,456
Life and Annuity—\$1,411,593
Branches—\$37,239
Revenue Marine Department—\$475,940
Other Receipts—\$5,339,228
\$5,339,228

The Accumulated Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and, by
Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.**

**PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED
TIME TABLE.**

WEEK DAY
7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
WEEK END
8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.
11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

SATURDAY
Extra Car at 12 midnight.
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,
Des Voeux Road Central.
Season and punch tickets available for
all cars not already full running at the
time stated in this Company's time tables,
but not for special cars, can be obtained
on application at the Company's Office.
No Season tickets will be issued until
payment therefor has been made in Bank
Notes or by Cheque or by Compost order
crediting Bank Note.

**JOHN D. HUMPHREY & SON
General Managers.**

**BUSINESS NOTICES,
W. S. BAILEY & CO., LTD.
ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS,
KOWLOON BAY.**

Steam and Motor Vessels,
Steel Building Work of every Description,
Castings, Forgings, Repairs and Supplies.

**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAMERS.**

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT
CO., LTD. AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m.
From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 4 p.m.

**SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.**
Sailings:—To Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays 9 a.m.) and
2 p.m. (Sundays 1 p.m.).
From Macao daily at 7.30 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sundays 3 p.m.).

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel-Mansions,
or from Messrs. T.M. Cox & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

**"NESTOR"
SANITARY FLUID.**

A Reliable Disinfectant, Germicide, Antiseptic
and Deodorant, non-Poisonous.

Per gallon tin \$2.50
Per pint tin 50 cents.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
Telephone 368.

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING Co., Ltd.
Established 1883

MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE Manila ROPE

STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
CABLE LAY 8" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length

Prices, samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to

Shewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1912.

**WATSON'S
OLD
BROWN BRANDY**

25 YEARS IN WOOD.

**A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
TELEPHONE No. 616.**

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.
(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER-MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Shipyards and can accommodate any craft
of 300 tons tonnage.

Town Office: 48, Cross Street, Hongkong. Telephone No. 419
Shipyards: Sheung Shui, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 2.
Business hours: 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

**JOHN D. HUMPHREY & SON
General Managers.**

BUSINESS NOTICES

TAIKOO DOCKYARD.
BUILDERS OF SHIPS & ENGINES
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
—THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY—
—OF HONGKONG LTD.—
AGENTS:
—TELEPHONE 215—
—TAIKOO DOCKYARD—
—TAIKOO DOCKYARD—

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 575 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM**

**J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER.**

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.

Under the Management of—
MRS. BLAIR.

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Keep in touch with local happenings
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All the News of Hongkong and the Far East.

ORDER BEFORE YOU LEAVE, SO THAT YOU MAY RECEIVE
IT WHILE AWAY.

Price \$15 per annum, including postage.

CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE
"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

THE WAR.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

**GERMAN CHANCELLOR'S
SPEECH.**

**MR. BALFOUR'S SCATHING
CRITICISM.**

London, Feb. 27.

Mr. Balfour, Secretary of State
for Foreign Affairs, in the course of
an important speech in the House
of Commons, said Count Hertling in
no wise intended to separate him-
self from Count Hertling in their
speeches, which occurred at the same
time, in which the differences to
which attention was directed were
only made after close consultation.

Replying to a question as regards
Count Hertling's mention of Belgium
and whether the Government agreed
with the four principles laid down by
President Wilson, cabled on the 12th
inst., which Count Hertling accept-
ed, Mr. Balfour said that owing to
Germany's unprovoked attack upon
that nation whose security she guar-
anteed the only course was to say:

"Having sinned we make reparation
and restore unconditionally what
should not have been taken."
(Cheers.) What sort of condition
did Count Hertling contemplate in
saying that Belgium must no longer
be the jumping-off ground for the
enemy? When was Belgium ever
a jumping-off ground? Germany
meant by "economic freedom" and
"freedom of commerce" some com-
mercial trammel upon her weaker neigh-
bour, or appropriating some of its
territory in order to strengthen her
own frontier. Germany intended to
impose conditions, territorial, com-
mercial or military, preventing the
future independence of Belgium,
which we and Germany pledged to
preserve. (Cheers.) How far did
German practice coincide with Count
Hertling's lip-service to President
Wilson's four propositions? As re-
gards the first, consider in relation
to it Count Hertling's frame of mind
in connection with Alsace-Lorraine.
As regards the second, we recently
had an exact specimen of how Count
Hertling interpreted the principle in
action by the way, Polish territory
was bartered to Ukraine. He would
be glad to know how the Germans
came thus to grossly violate their
principle? As regards the third and
fourth principles, Count Hertling
desired the restoration of Armenia,
Palestine and Mesopotamia to Tur-
key. Would the restoration of these
territories to their late Turkish
masters benefit the populations con-
cerned? Count Hertling accuses us
of ambitious designs in the invasion
of Mesopotamia and the capture of
Jerusalem, but when Turkey went to
war she picked a quarrel with us
because Germany had promised her
Egypt. Would the happiness and
interest of the Egyptians have been
consulted by a Turkish conquest?
Egypt would simply have been given
up to the worst rule the world has
ever known. Arab independence
would have been destroyed and
Palestine would have been given up
to those who had sterilized it for
centuries.

Count Hertling's policy in Russia
was another demonstration of Ger-
man methods. Count Hertling, de-
fending the invasion, pleaded it was
due to an urgent appeal for protec-
tion by the peoples against the Red
Guards. This, simultaneously, the
German Eastern policy was humani-
tarian, while in the West atrocities
and devastations were going on, the
invasion of Belgium is a military
necessity and the invasion of Coun-
try is in the interests of Humanity.
We could listen to Count Hertling's
omissions with perfect equanimity.
We were ready to find

our trial at the bar of history. Con-
versations could not occur if Count
Hertling's speech represented the
high-water mark of German conces-
sion. "I am convinced," said Mr.
Balfour, "that to begin negotiations
unless we see our way clear to carry
them through successfully would be
to commit the greatest crime against
the future peace of the world."
Verbal negotiations, therefore, could
not begin until something like a
general agreement was in sight, until
statesmen of all countries concerned
saw their way to that broad settle-
ment which would bring peace to a
sorely troubled world.

(The four principles which President
Wilson says must be applied are these—
(1) That each part of the final settle-
ment must be based upon the essen-
tial justice of that particular case
and upon such adjustments as are
most likely to bring a peace that
will be permanent;
(2) That peoples and provinces are not
to be bartered about from sovereignty
to sovereignty as if they were mere
chattels and pawns in a game, even
the great game, now forever dis-
credited, of the balance of power; but
that,
(3) Every territorial settlement involved
in this war must be made in the
interest and for the benefit of the
populations concerned, and not as a
part of any mere adjustment or com-
promise of claims amongst rival
States; and,
(4) That all well-defined national aspi-
rations shall be accorded the utmost
satisfaction that can be accorded
them without introducing new or per-
petuating old elements of discord and
antagonism that would be likely in
time to break the peace of Europe
and consequently of the world.)

**GERMAN ADVANCE IN
RUSSIA.**

**TO CONTINUE TILL PEACE IS
SIGNED.**

London, Feb. 28.

A telegram from Petrograd states
that General Hoffman has replied to
the Russian Generalissimo Krylenko
that the advance will be continued
until peace is signed, and carried out
according to German conditions.

**SERIOUS SITUATION IN
IRELAND.**

**MILITARY REGIME MAY BECOME
THE ALTERNATIVE TO CHAOS.**

London, Feb. 28.

The Times Dublin correspondent
states that a tide of lawlessness is
sweeping through the west and south
of Ireland. The King's writ has
ceased to run in the counties of
Clare, Sligo, Roscommon and Mayo.
The Police at Clare, assisted by small
bodies of troops, are in daily con-
flict with cattle drivers and farm
grubbers, and farms in the Western
counties are seized daily in the name
of the Irish Republic. The most
startling outrage has been a success-
ful attempt by the Sinn Feiners in
Dublin to stop the export of pigs.
Large forces of police were idle
spectators of the seizure of pigs. A
military regime may become the sole
alternative to chaos. The penal
functions of the Law are virtually
paralyzed by the hunger strikes of
Sinn Fein prisoners. Mr. Duke, the
Secretary of State for Ireland, in a
letter to the Lord Mayor of Cork,
where three hunger strikers are in
a very weak condition, states that
the Government is determined that
physical disability, owing to wilful
and systematic refusal of food, ought
not to be regarded as a sufficient
ground for the discharge of prisoners.

(Continued on Page 2.)

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE will be held on TUESDAY, 5th March, 1918, at 4 p.m. precisely, in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, CHARTERED BANK BUILDING, for the following purposes:—

- (1) To receive the Report and Accounts of the Committee for the year ended 31st December, 1917.
 - (2) To elect a New Committee.
 - (3) To transact any General Business.
- By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, Feb. 23, 1918. 183

THE ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS & DEALERS OF HONGKONG.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS AND DEALERS OF HONGKONG will be held on WEDNESDAY, 6th March, 1918, at 4 p.m. precisely, in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, CHARTERED BANK BUILDING, for the following purposes:—

- (1) To receive the Report and Accounts of the Committee for the year ended 31st December, 1917.
 - (2) To elect a New Committee.
 - (3) To transact any General Business.
- By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, Feb. 22, 1918. 182

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Victoria Building, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 8th day of March, 1918, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, when the subjoined Resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company, held on the 20th day of February, 1918, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution:—

"That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following:—

- (a) That the word "three" be substituted for the word "three" in the definition of "The Board" in Article 2.
- (b) That the word "two" be substituted for the word "three" in Article 78.
- (c) That the word "one" be substituted for the word "two" in lines one and two of Article 78 and that the word "other" shall be substituted for the word "others" and the word "his" for the word "their" in line two of Article 78 and the word "members" be substituted for the word "members" in line three of Article 78.
- (d) That the word "Director" be substituted for the word "Directors" in Article 17.
- (e) That the word "Director" be substituted for the word "Directors" in line four of Article 18.
- (f) That the word "signature" be substituted for the word "signatures" in lines 1, 2 and 4 of Article 58 and that the word "one" be substituted for the word "two" and the word "Director" for the word "Directors" in line one of Article 58.
- (g) That the words "one of the Directors" be substituted for the words "hands of two of the Directors" in line 2 of Article 10.

Dated the 30th day of February, 1918.
By Order of the Board,
A. SEELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENT CO., LTD.
General Agents for the Company.
(147)

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at St. George's Buildings, Charter Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 8th March, 1918, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1917, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 14th March, 1918, until SATURDAY, the 8th March, 1918, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, Feb. 23, 1918. 188

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE FINAL DIVIDEND DECLARED for the Year ending 31st December, 1917, at the rate of Two Pounds Three Shillings Sterling together with a Bonus of One Pound Sterling per Share, is payable on and after MONDAY, the 25th day of February, Current, at the Office of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
N. J. STARR,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Feb. 23, 1918. 189

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Remainder of the 1918 RACE MEETING is ABANDONED.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, Feb. 27, 1918. 179

HONGKONG HOTEL.

RACE WEEK.

THE DANCES ADVERTISED for the Week are CANCELLED in view of the sad catastrophe at Happy Valley.

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.
Hongkong, Feb. 27, 1918. 182

DIORCEAN GIRLS' SCHOOL, KOWLOON.

SCHOOL WILL RE-OPEN on TUESDAY, March 12th, at 9 a.m. Boarders return on March 11. An Assistant Mistress is required for the above.

Apply to
THE HEADMISTRESS.
Hongkong, Feb. 27, 1918. 184

WANTED.

AN ELECTRICAL or MARINE ENGINEER is required as a Shift Engineer at the Generating Station of the HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD. Wharfedale.

Apply in writing accompanied by details of experience and copies of testimonials to:—
THE MANAGER,
HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.,
St. George's Buildings,
Hongkong, Feb. 20, 1918. 185

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Central Location.

ALL KITCHEN TRAPS, Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting, European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout. Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 373
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:
"VICTORIA."
J. WITCHELL,
Manager.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

SAUSAGES.

SAUSAGES.

A Variety to suit all Tastes.
OXFORD SAUSAGES.
CAMBRIDGE " "
PORK " "
BEEF " "
LIVER " "
ROLDONE, HEAD, CHEESE.
BLACK PUDDING.
WHITE " &c. &c. &c.

68

LITTLE WONDER RECORDS

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT

JUST RECEIVED.
THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.
TEL. 1322.

PATALL & CO.

ORIENTAL PRODUCE EXPORTERS,
SILK MERCHANTS,
COMMISSION AGENTS.

Agencies in:

NEW YORK,

SAN FRANCISCO, U.S.A.

Branches:—

CANTON,

SHANGHAI,

YOKOHAMA,

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HEAD OFFICE: 110, 112, 114, 116, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128, 130, 132, 134, 136, 138, 140, 142, 144, 146, 148, 150, 152, 154, 156, 158, 160, 162, 164, 166, 168, 170, 172, 174, 176, 178, 180, 182, 184, 186, 188, 190, 192, 194, 196, 198, 200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228, 230, 232, 234, 236, 238, 240, 242, 244, 246, 248, 250, 252, 254, 256, 258, 260, 262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274, 276, 278, 280, 282, 284, 286, 288, 290, 292, 294, 296, 298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312, 314, 316, 318, 320, 322, 324, 326, 328, 330, 332, 334, 336, 338, 340, 342, 344, 346, 348, 350, 352, 354, 356, 358, 360, 362, 364, 366, 368, 370, 372, 374, 376, 378, 380, 382, 384, 386, 388, 390, 392, 394, 396, 398, 400, 402, 404, 406, 408, 410, 412, 414, 416, 418, 420, 422, 424, 426, 428, 430, 432, 434, 436, 438, 440, 442, 444, 446, 448, 450, 452, 454, 456, 458, 460, 462, 464, 466, 468, 470, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 494, 496, 498, 500, 502, 504, 506, 508, 510, 512, 514, 516, 518, 520, 522, 524, 526, 528, 530, 532, 534, 536, 538, 540, 542, 544, 546, 548, 550, 552, 554, 556, 558, 560, 562, 564, 566, 568, 570, 572, 574, 576, 578, 580, 582, 584, 586, 588, 590, 592, 594, 596, 598, 600, 602, 604, 606, 608, 610, 612, 614, 616, 618, 620, 622, 624, 626, 628, 630, 632, 634, 636, 638, 640, 642, 644, 646, 648, 650, 652, 654, 656, 658, 660, 662, 664, 666, 668, 670, 672, 674, 676, 678, 680, 682, 684, 686, 688, 690, 692, 694, 696, 698, 700, 702, 704, 706, 708, 710, 712, 714, 716, 718, 720, 722, 724, 726, 728, 730, 732, 734, 736, 738, 740, 742, 744, 746, 748, 750, 752, 754, 756, 758, 760, 762, 764, 766, 768, 770, 772, 774, 776, 778, 780, 782, 784, 786, 788, 790, 792, 794, 796, 798, 800, 802, 804, 806, 808, 810, 812, 814, 816, 818, 820, 822, 824, 826, 828, 830, 832, 834, 836, 838, 840, 842, 844, 846, 848, 850, 852, 854, 856, 858, 860, 862, 864, 866, 868, 870, 872, 874, 876, 878, 880, 882, 884, 886, 888, 890, 892, 894, 896, 898, 900, 902, 904, 906, 908, 910, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 922, 924, 926, 928, 930, 932, 934, 936, 938, 940, 942, 944, 946, 948, 950, 952, 954, 956, 958, 960, 962, 964, 966, 968, 970, 972, 974, 976, 978, 980, 982, 984, 986, 988, 990, 992, 994, 996, 998, 1000.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
N. J. STARR,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, Feb. 23, 1918. 189

GARRICK CIGARETTES

HIGHEST GRADE CIGARETTES and TOBACCO



Smokers of GARRICK SMOKING MIXTURE are always sure of a cool and refreshing smoke.

Acknowledged by the connoisseur to stand alone for purity and charm of flavour.

GARRICK CIGARETTES are always the same; always good, always satisfying.

They possess a most pleasant flavour and are unquestionably the finest Virginia Cigarette manufactured.



OBTAINABLE AT ALL LEADING TOBACCONISTS

ALWAYS THE SAME,

ALWAYS AS GOOD

AND

ALWAYS ENJOYED

BY SMOKERS OF

VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

GARRICK

SMOKING

TOBACCO

A COOL AND REFRESHING SMOKE.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

WOMEN AND WASTE.

PRODUCTION OR CURTAILMENT?

The following appeared in a recent issue of the London Daily Chronicle:— Now that everyone's thoughts are directed towards war savings one realises how much waste might be checked if only women grasped the value of household production.

Looking through the pamphlets issued in connection with the war saving campaign, one feels that the special appeals to women are on too narrow and conservative lines.

The abuse of fine feathers and patronage of cinema shows, theatres, and other so-called "vacant-minded amusements," the condemnation of purchasing fine furs, costly jewellery, pianos and gramophones, crêpe de chine underwear—and an almost hysterical exhortation to adopt hay-box cooking, may be all very well, but it appeals to a very limited number of the population and one whom it is doubtful will ever hearken to the call of thrift.

It is not the evidently extravagant—whether they be munition workers, miners, or millionaires—that we must look to introduce thrift, but the ordinary housewife, who, being the chief spender of the nation's wealth, is the one who must be taught the need to save. What so many overlook is, that more can be done by production than by curtailment.

HOME LABOUR.

The success of the allotment scheme taught us how much may be achieved in the simplest manner, and the housewife who conserves food, making her own jams, pickles, sauces, dries or bottles vegetables and fruit, is capable of achieving equally valuable results. Not only could large quantities of food be saved and stored by this means; but, were the habit universally adopted, hundreds of skilled workers might be released from jam and pickle and canned food factories, to do more urgent war work.

In days gone by, when industries of this sort were unknown, nobody was any the worse off, just as nobody would be very much the worse off if home

labour made such industries unnecessary to-day.

The meat and the bread shortage might likewise be materially minimised if women of all classes set to work to study and produce economy foods, cooked on the admirable, though still despised, Continental and vegetarian methods. Not only would familiarity with cooking of this sort provide a pleasing variety in diet, but it would provide a satisfactory substitute for many meat and wheat dishes. Shunned as "fads" which it is too much trouble to try, these are under present conditions ignored by the majority, who refuse to take the trouble to experiment, and find out whether they would prove acceptable to these who cater for.

The same applies to various kinds of meat not commonly used in the ordinary household, simply because housewives will not take the trouble to learn how to cook the same properly. These include venison, rabbits, hares, pigeons and other foods that, comparatively inexpensive, could be easily produced in greater quantities and used to swell our present meat shortage; while the question of turning the waste products in our kitchens and households to profitable account opens up a serious study that in days like the present well repays investigation.

MAKING OUR OWN CLOTHES.

Dress is another problem better solved by preaching production than curtailment. If more clothes were made at home, not only would much money and much labour be saved, but a vast amount of waste avoided.

In old days, when mothers and daughters of every class not only made but also remade clothes of very kind, garments lasted longer, and fashions changed less frequently.

True, one did not enjoy the excitement of "white sales" and monster summer and winter clearances on a gigantic scale, but then neither did one's wardrobe want reweaving every three or four months, as is the case when shoddy fabrics are made of shoddy, and steam laundries—that have taken the place of the home washerwoman—put the finishing touches of destruction to flimsy lingerie that from the outset was palpably too fragile to last.

COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough," but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs. CURES any cough, but is only a cough. Very palatable. OF ALL CHEMISTS.

Price 2/6 and 5/6.

NOT PEACE AT ANY PRICE

but at the cost of only 60 cents is yours if you try Pinkettes for your Constipation, Bilious Attacks, "Liveriness," Sick Headaches.



the little gentle laxative, aid digestion, clear the complexion, sweeten the breath. Of dealers, or post free from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98 N. 3rd St., New York.

Hongkong, Feb. 23, 1918. 182

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A Great Factor in Food Economy.



Pure, full-cream milk enriched with all the nutritive elements of selected malted barley and wheat in powder form. Every particle is wholesome, nourishing, it keeps indefinitely, and there is absolutely no waste. The addition of hot or cold water instantly forms a delicious food beverage so highly nutritious and so easily assimilated that it advantageously replaces the most expensive of foods which require more digestive effort, yet at the same time supplies fuller nutritive value. It is therefore economical in all respects and suits all ages.

READY IN A MOMENT BY STIRRING BRISKLY IN HOT OR COLD WATER ONLY. NO COOKING REQUIRED.

Accept no substitutes. There is nothing "just as good."

IN THREE SIZES, 1/6, 2/6, and 11/- (IN ENGLAND):

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Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

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Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

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All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, etc., etc.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCK AND SHIP ARE AS FOLLOWS					
NAME OF DOCK OR SHIP	LENGTH ON KEEL BLOCKS	EXTENSION HEADSTAY	DEPTH OVER SIDE RAIL OR GUNWAY	DEPTH UNDER SIDE RAIL OR GUNWAY	RISE OF FLOOR
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	70	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	10'	10'
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	121	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	10'	10'
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	121	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	10'	10'
No. 4 Dock, Kowloon	121	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	10'	10'
No. 5 Dock, Kowloon	121	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	10'	10'
No. 6 Dock, Kowloon	121	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	10'	10'
No. 7 Dock, Kowloon	121	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	10'	10'
No. 8 Dock, Kowloon	121	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	10'	10'
No. 9 Dock, Kowloon	121	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	10'	10'
No. 10 Dock, Kowloon	121	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	10'	10'
No. 11 Dock, Kowloon	121	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	10'	10'
No. 12 Dock, Kowloon	121	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	10'	10'
No. 13 Dock, Kowloon	121	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	10'	10'
No. 14 Dock, Kowloon	121	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	10'	10'
No. 15 Dock, Kowloon	121	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	10'	10'
TUNGSHUI					
No. 1 Dock, Tungshui	64' 0"	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	10'	10'
HONGKONG					
No. 1 Dock, Hongkong	121	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	10'	10'
No. 2 Dock, Hongkong	121	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	10'	10'
No. 3 Dock, Hongkong	121	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	10'	10'
No. 4 Dock, Hongkong	121	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	10'	10'
No. 5 Dock, Hongkong	121	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	10'	10'
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No. 12 Dock, Hongkong	121	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	10'	10'
No. 13 Dock, Hongkong	121	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	10'	10'
No. 14 Dock, Hongkong	121	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	10'	10'
No. 15 Dock, Hongkong	121	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	10'	10'

TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

THE WESTERN FRONT.

SUCCESSFUL RAID BY CANADIANS.

LONDON, Feb. 28.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

The Canadians successfully raided at Lens without incurring any loss. There was hostile artillery activity at Cambrai, La Bassée, Arras, and Ypres.

Our artillery engaged the enemy infantry and transport at St. Quentin.

BRITISH AVIATION ACTIVITY.

LONDON, Feb. 28.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports on aviation, says:—

The wind has favoured the Germans. We carried out long distance reconnaissance and took many photographs. We dropped four tons of bombs on the railway sidings at the Courtrai junction between Douai and Valenciennes and on aerodromes at Douai. There was severe air-fighting in which we brought down 15 enemy machines. Eight of ours are missing.

We dropped half a ton of bombs last night on the barracks and railway sidings at Tournai, and bursts were observed at the gas works and station.

We also dropped one and a half tons of bombs on an aerodrome at Metz with good results, and also brought down one enemy machine.

THE FRENCH FRONT.

LONDON, Feb. 28.
A French communiqué states:—

There were violent artillery actions in the region of Butte du Meuil and on the left of the Meuse.

RESTRICTIONS ON COTTON EXPORTS TO NEUTRALS.

LONDON, Feb. 28.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Balfour said that restrictions on export of cotton goods and yarn to Switzerland and other neutral countries formed part of the general policy which was necessitated in the interests of the blockade.

The date of their removal or modification must depend upon the results of negotiations now progressing between the Allies and neutrals.

THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Feb. 28.
Silver is steady. There is small business doing.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Feb. 28.
The death is announced of Mr. Joseph Gundry Alexander, LL.B. Lond.

[The late Mr. Alexander was a retired barrister and a member of the Permanent International Peace Bureau, Bern. He was also (1st) General Secretary of the International Law Association 1885-1905 and the Hon. Secretary of the Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade since 1894. As such he accompanied the Royal Opium Commission to India and Burma 1904, afterwards visiting China. He was also the Chairman of the International Peace Congress in London in 1908.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

SUBMARINE PIRACY.

BRITISH SHIPPING RETURNS.

LONDON, Feb. 28.
The Admiralty announces that the shipping returns for the week ending February 23rd show:—

Arrivals 2,174
Departures 2,398
Vessels sunk (over 1,600 tons) 14
Vessels sunk (under 1,600 tons) 7
Fishing vessels sunk 1
Vessels unsuccessfully attacked 9

FRENCH SHIPPING RETURNS.

PARIS, Feb. 28.
Arrivals 916
Departures 901
Vessels sunk (under 1,600 tons) 1
Vessels unsuccessfully attacked 4

ITALIAN SHIPPING RETURNS.

ROME, Feb. 28.
The shipping returns for the week ending February 23rd show:—

Arrivals 419
Departures 358
Vessels unsuccessfully attacked 1

NEGOTIATIONS FOR UNION OF SAXONIA AND LITHUANIA.

ZURICH, Feb. 28.
A Dresden message says that negotiations are proceeding for the union of Saxonia with Lithuania with Prince Frederick Christian as King of Lithuania.

BRITISH HOSPITAL SHIP SUNK.

NO PATIENTS ABOARD.

LONDON, Feb. 27.
The Admiralty reports that the hospital ship *Glenart Castle*, outward bound with all lights burning, was sunk in the Bristol Channel at 4 a.m. yesterday.

There were no patients aboard and an American destroyer landed the survivors.

Eight boats are still afloat.

SHIP SINKS IN SEVEN MINUTES.

LONDON, Feb. 27.
The *South Wales Daily News* says the *Glenart Castle* had 200 on board, including 150 and seven nurses, also doctors and Red Cross workers, most of whom were asleep when the vessel was torpedoed.

The ship sank in seven minutes and the boats were launched with the greatest difficulty.

A boat with 25 men survivors drifted for seven hours before a French schooner picked her up.

CAPTAIN AND 164 PERSONS MISSING.

LATER.
The *Glenart Castle* was torpedoed 20 miles south of Lundy Island.

She arrived on February 7th from the East with wounded, and, after undergoing repairs, left Newport on Monday night for France for wounded.

The man at the wheel reported strange lights on the water's edge a mile away. The ship's course was immediately altered and then a torpedo struck the ship with a thunderous crash.

The lifeboats on the starboard side were so damaged that they could not be used. The sea was rough and icy-cold and the boats which were launched were soon separated.

Many victims were seen struggling in the water, and the Skipper, Captain Bart, was seen rushing into the chart-room just before the ship sank. His fate together with that of nine nurses is not known.

Many rushed to the lifeboats only to find them a shapless mass of timber and the ropes hanging like broken ribbons. Quartermaster Shiller, who was in the rescued boat, says the latter was knee-deep in water.

So far, only two boats have been saved, one by a French steamer.

One hundred and sixty-four persons are missing.

GERMAN INVASION OF RUSSIA.

THE CAPTURE OF PSKOFF.

NIGHT-LONG ORGANISATION FOR RESISTANCE.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 27.
When news of the capture of Psikoff was received the Government constituted itself an extraordinary General Staff and worked all night organising resistance. Eventually they despatched ten regiments with armoured cars in the direction of Psikoff, headed by members of the Government.

HUGE SUPPLIES AT PSKOFF.

A telegram from Moscow says that 70,000 revolutionary troops have gone to protect the Psikoff-Belgorod railway. There are 400,000,000 roubles worth of supplies and munitions at Psikoff.

GERMANS RUSH THROUGH RUSSIA.

THE REASON FOR HASTE.

LONDON, Feb. 27.
The hasty rush of the Germans through Russia is explained by the fact that the Russian delegates going to Brest-Litovsk to sign the peace treaty are delayed by the destruction of railway bridges, necessitating progress by road.

SWEDISH FORCE OCCUPIES AALAND ISLANDS.

HELSINKI, Feb. 27.
A Swedish force occupied the Aaland Islands on February 24.

CONFLICT BETWEEN SWEDISH AND RUSSIAN TROOPS.

LONDON, Feb. 27.
A conflict between Swedish and Russian troops is reported from the Aaland Islands, where Russian batteries fired on the Swedish military expedition on its arrival.

The shells exploded in the water. Red Guards attacked two Swedish posts and hand-to-hand fighting occurred in one case.

This will inevitably entail further military intervention by Sweden whose people are unanimous in desiring the Aaland Islands which, in foreign hands, are a danger to Sweden.

RUSSIA, RUMANIA AND ARMENIA.

BRITAIN'S INTENTION AS TO OCCUPIED PROVINCES.

LONDON, Feb. 27.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Balfour stated that the Government intended, despite any peace treaties which Russia or Rumania might meanwhile be forced to make, that the fate of the Russian provinces occupied by Germany and also Rumania and Armenia should be decided at the Peace Conference.

FIRST GAS EXPERIENCE BY AMERICANS.

LONDON, Feb. 27.
Reuters' Correspondent with the American Army in France, reports that Americans had their first experience of a gas attack north-west of Toul on Feb. 26.

Mutual artillery activity continues, and American guns are shelling Montsec.

GERMANY AND JAPAN.

JAPANESE GOVERNMENT WATCHFUL.

LONDON, Feb. 27.
The *Times*, quoting an article in the *Munich Neueste Nachrichten*, which criticised the noisy school of publicists in Berlin who are urging the creation of a European Continental League from Berlin to Tokyo so that the world should not become Anglo-Saxon, says:—

"The indiscretion of the Bavarian newspaper reveals what Allied statesmen have long known, that one of the objects of German policy is to realise a scheme which will embroil Japan with the United States and the Western Allies in order to deal with her at leisure."

Germany may not know, as all responsible Allied statesmen have known, that the situation created in Russia by the conclusion of a separate peace has not taken the Japanese Government by surprise. The possibility that Germanophile tendencies in Imperial Russia might bring about a separate Russo-German peace caused the responsible directors of Japanese policy more than a year ago to ponder over what action might become imperative in the Far East if Russia proved false to her pledges. Unless Japan was to accept a situation has now arisen that will appeal to the statesmen of Tokyo not less urgently. Japan, as a true and helpful ally, may be trusted to face the present position unflinchingly and the moment may be at hand for her allies to support her in any action she may feel bound to undertake for the protection of her own interests as well as those of her allies.

JAPAN FORSEES GERMAN INTENTION TO INVADE SIBERIA.

LONDON, Feb. 27.
Japanese circles in London believe that Germany intends to invade Siberia when the time is ripe.

Opinion is expressed that the only way to prevent this is Japanese occupation of part, perhaps the whole, of Manchuria and even to send armies into Siberia.

JAPAN WILL TAKE DECIDED STEPS.

TOKYO, Feb. 27.
In the House of Representatives Baron Motono, the Foreign Minister, declared that if a Russo-German peace were concluded Japan would take the most decided and most adequate steps to meet the occasion. The fullest understanding existed with Great Britain, America and the other Allies regarding the question of Russia's separate peace.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR'S SPEECH.

BRITISH PRESS COMMENT.

LONDON, Feb. 27.
The newspapers are unanimous in declaring Count Hertling's speech the most glaring example hitherto, of the inconsistency of German words and deeds in view of what is going on in Russia.

The *Daily News* denounces the audacity of Count Hertling's reference to Belgium and declares there can be no effective basis of negotiation until Belgium is unconditionally restored. It believes the growing volume of democratic force will still effect a satisfactory settlement and save Russia.

The *Daily Mail* refers to Count Hertling's ominous reference to Switzerland when he said Germany had never thought of assailing Swiss neutrality, and warns Switzerland to redouble her watchfulness in view of the similar assurances given to Belgium before the war.

The *Daily Telegraph* characterises Count Hertling's assertion that the Allies are aware of Germany's peace conditions as a rare piece of cynicism.

The *Times* says it is well to have an open avowal of Germany's peace policy which cannot be summed up by the old imperialist maxim *divide et impera*. If the Chancellor had seen the inter-Allied Socialist Memorandum he could hardly have been fatuous enough to simulate satisfaction at the supposed weakening of opinion in the Entente countries. He and his caste still live in an undiluted atmosphere of Frederickian militarism.

FRENCH PRESS COMMENT.

PARIS, Feb. 27.
The *Temps* says that Count Hertling's miserable manoeuvre to entrap Belgium will fail in the face of the patriotism of the Belgians.

The *Journal Debats* says it was probably in order to claim domestic public opinion rather than bring the Allies to heel that Count Hertling spoke in comparatively measured terms.

ITALIAN PRESS COMMENT.

ROME, Feb. 27.
The Italian Press is unanimous that Count Hertling's speech leaves the situation unchanged.

The Allies must discard the illusion of the eventual separation of Austria-Hungary from Germany and must firmly prepare to meet the offensive of the enemy which will follow the Chancellor's pacifist gas.

OPERATIONS IN PALESTINE.

ARAB SUCCESS.

LONDON, Feb. 27.
An official message from Palestine says the Arabs, on February 18 drove off a camel caravan at Abuhann station on the Hejaz railway.

We successfully bombed El Kerak and El Kutrani station.

Our mounted troops on Feb. 25 reached Rijmelah on the Dead Sea, near the Jordan mouth and Mandate Ford on the Jordan.

AMERICAN RED CROSS SOCIETY.

A HONGKONG CHAPTER FORMED.

A meeting of American citizens residing in Hongkong was held at the Hongkong Hotel this morning, for the purpose of forming a local Chapter of the American Red Cross Society.

Mr. G. ANDERSON, the Consul General of the United States, presided, and Mr. F. N. DOUBLEDAY, of Messrs. Double Day and Page, the well-known publishers of New York, who is travelling through the East for the purpose of forming branches and Chapters of the American Red Cross Society, addressed the meeting.

Mr. Anderson, in introducing the speaker, said he would like in the first place to thank those present for expressing their interest in the movement, which, he thought, augured well for the future. Something of what the Red Cross had done in the past they were commencing to realise, and also what it was doing now and would do in the near future. Americans of Hongkong had been divided into two classes as far as the war was concerned—those who had worked and those who had not. Those who had worked had been quite faithful in their relations to other organisations, and he thought their work had been appreciated. He was disposed to believe, however, that there was a great mass of Americans in Hongkong who did not realise their responsibilities. They were so far away from the seat of the war, they were so comfortable, they had no food restrictions, most of them had no restrictions in clothing and no sacrifices and did not realise the need of the nations for collective action. The nearest they came to the sound of guns was the peaceful moon gun which told them of the signal for fifteen times. It was not in accord with the American spirit that that should be the case, or that it should be continued. He believed there were small American communities in Hongkong and he did not think anything like its possibilities had been touched. The matter of organisation of the American Hongkong Red Cross work was considered soon after America came into the war, and at that time it was thought best that there should be no interference with the course of things which had been going on for some time in the Colony—that was, that the American women's interest in the women's work of the Red Cross should continue and they should continue to give their services to local British organisations, and in a great many ways that course had commended itself to all of them. In December the American Red Cross undertook to raise a large number of additional members and they were brought into the scope of that movement. A preliminary report was sent round and about 60 Americans interested in the American Red Cross work in Hongkong signed this agreement for a preliminary organisation. Later on they received word from Washington indicating that organisation along the lines of the American Red Cross was desired not only as a matter of the interest it might have in the American Red Cross at home but particularly in the effect it might have upon Americans in Hongkong. That was the kernel of the situation. He wished particularly to say that their proposed organisation was not in any way directed against or in any sense in opposition to, any British or local organisation. What he believed it was possible actually to accomplish was not to take any strength from the people here, but to put a stimulus into the interest in the work to add to what was being done by Hongkong for the common cause. He wished to impress upon all present that they were not in opposition to anyone; they wished to do, through American organisation, and along American lines, what the nation was attempting to do today; not to take the course of anybody but to do all they could. He called on an American, the other evening to discuss the "organisation" which resolved itself into a conference with the leading American business men and the result was the resolution for an organisation which he was to submit to them then. But before moving the resolution, he wished to hear what Mr. Doubleday had to say upon the work of the American Red Cross in the past and along which lines they might be able to accomplish more in Hongkong. Mr. Doubleday was an example of the great business men of the United States who had given time, labour and money to the furtherance of these organisations, and it was a privilege that Mr. Doubleday had been able to give them his views and assistance in their present organisation. (Cheers.)

Mr. ANDERSON then moved the following resolution:—

"Be it resolved, by the undersigned American citizens resident of Hongkong and members of the American Red Cross, that we hereby organize and constitute a chapter of the American Red Cross to be known as the 'Hongkong Chapter of the American Red Cross' and with the American Red Cross and with the American Red Cross in the British Colony of Hongkong and any other jurisdiction assigned to it by the properly constituted authorities of such organization, we do hereby certify that we have this day elected the following officers together with an Executive Committee of such chapter, of which each officer is an ex officio member, to-wit:—

Chairman—George W. Anderson.
Vice-Chairman—W. B. Walker.
Secretary—J. L. Curtis.
Treasurer—J. L. Curtis.
Executive Committee—O. H. Ritter, J. H. Condon, Robert Ross Thompson, R. A. Rogers, J. M. Biggar, M. T. Yung, Mrs. D. H. Cameron, Mrs. W. D. Knott, Mrs. W. S. Hamilton, Mrs. A. E. Carleton and Mrs. J. O. Shively.

This organization is constituted and established in accordance with the laws and regulations of the American Red Cross which shall control it in all things and whose laws, regulations and bye-laws shall govern it so far as they may be applicable and shall be subject to such other bye-laws as the chapter may adopt in accordance therewith.

Mr. KRAFT seconded and the motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. LOUBURNAY, in the course of his address, said he wanted to tell his audience four things about Germany which he trusted would help them to realise the situation and its dangers. He wanted to tell them about the Red Cross at home, about the changes that had gone on, and he wanted to try to indicate some of the things they might do to help so that when the time came that their children should say "What did you do?" they would not have to say "I was very busy." He would like to tell them of two things that had not been published about the Germans, about their significant organization to conquer the world. Germany had plotted to obtain control of wireless installations in Manila and of all the stations in the Philippine Islands, of which there were about 50. That was several years ago. The Government had in their possession letters between the German Government and conspirators, relating to the purchase of the wireless stations, and for the erection of wireless stations, who were to do it at a cost far below what any other firm could do and the difference was to be paid by the German Government. That was only one instance from many. Another story which was told by the American Minister in Constantinople was that of a German attempt to start fresh the Armenian massacres. He had made investigations and they had in the Government offices in New York, a copy of a circular of which many thousands had been published in the Turkish language and sent from the German Embassy in Constantinople throughout the country, calling upon the Turks to rise up and kill each other. "When they thought of those things, and if they realised that truth, they would also realise what it had taken the world years and years to understand, of the desperate lengths the German people would go. Talking about the American Red Cross, Mr. Doubleday said perhaps they did not know that 90 per cent. of the work done by the American Red Cross was for benefit outside America, and 90 per cent. of the money raised was spent outside the United States and their own people. They had committed themselves to support and to supply 4,000 hospitals in France alone and they could realise the pressure they were under. After quoting the figures of required and existing expenditure the speaker pointed out that the Red Cross did not mean to interfere, as some might believe, with the work of any other organisation. They desired to make the American Red Cross as perfect an organisation as any German organisation. It was hard for him to try and make them realise how the emergency was the supreme thing. If they did not help the Germans, what was the use of their money or their lives? He thought that even they who were so far away from the war must gradually come to realise the very grave danger they were in. They could not afford to do anything else until the job of beating Germany had been done. He pointed out how those in Hongkong could help by purchasing goods from Japan to send to the Red Cross Societies, and thus relieve the strain on American manufactures. The speaker also referred to the enthusiasm in the American Red Cross shown recently in Canton, when he was there, by the Chinese community, to help the work, and the great interest taken in the work by Dr. Wu Tingfang and the late Admiral Cheng Pi Kwong. He also referred to the fact that he had received a letter from his partner, Mr. Page, the American Ambassador in London, in which he stated that thousands of people were dying of starvation and that even if the war ceased to-morrow thousands more would die, and this in the neighbourhood where he lived. Concluding Mr. Doubleday said he hoped they would come together and help the Chairman to make a great success of the new Chapter. (Applause.)

The Chairman then again addressed the meeting before putting the resolution, suggesting the different ways in which the various members could associate themselves with the new Chapter, giving the amounts of subscriptions for life and other grades of membership.

The CHAIRMAN then proposed and Mr. KRAFT seconded, that the Committee should be empowered to draw up rules and regulations which would be submitted to a general meeting of the Chapter for approval.

Mr. O. ROGERS then moved a resolution of condolence with Mr. Doubleday in the sad loss of his wife, and the consent to the resolution was signified by those present standing in silence.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS.

AND ROYAL MENAGERIE.

AGAIN TO-NIGHT!

OUR GREAT PROGRAMME.

Location:—CAUSEWAY BAY.
Behind The French Convent Block of Buildings.
Return of the Popular Favourite.
BIGGER, BETTER, BRIGHTER THAN EVER.

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The Apex, The Crown, The Acme, The Alpha and Omega.
OF ALL THAT STANDS FOR PERFECTION IN THE CIRCUS WORLD.See our Beautiful Arab Stallions and Performing Ponies.
OUR MANAGERIE CONSISTS OF:
Elephants, Lions, Tigers, Bears, Leopards, Hyenas, Kims, Zebras, Wallabies, Baboons, Monkeys, Dogs, etc.MATINEES: WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.
DOORS OPEN 3 P.M.
When Children will be admitted all half price to all parts of the Circus.

NOTICE:—Special Train Cars will run before and after the Night Performances to within two minutes walk of the Circus tents.

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Grand Stand, Box 3.00
First Chairs 2.00
Sellers and Sellers in uniform, Half Price to the 51 and 51.50 seats.BOOKING AT ROBINSON PIANO CO. DAILY.
W. HARMSTON, O. M. BRUCE, J. E. ALTON & W. STONE.
Proprietors. Road Master. Agents.

OTHERS LOOK THE SAME.

"MALTHOID"

IS THE SAME

EVERYDAY! EVERYWHERE!

A Mineral, Roofing! Laid by our experts.
Guaranteed right!Free particulars from
Agents, "BEADLEY & Co. Ltd."
Hongkong.

WUCHOW NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

THE EARTHQUAKE HEDGE.

Wuchow and vicinity on the 18th inst. shared in varying degrees the earthquake shock which Hongkong and certain centres in Kwangtung experienced, but with no damage to property. Villagers up-country report that nothing abnormal occurred in their neighbourhood. It is highly amusing in talking with Chinese of this city, to notice the emphasis they lay on the fact that the most serious happening in Hongkong, that particular Wednesday afternoon, was the demolition of some crockery in a prominent Chinese store! That buildings were on the point of collapse and that lives were endangered seem not to concern these gentlemanly Chinese. However, this must be said, that Chinese of all classes here are deeply moved by the Swatow disaster, and show very real feeling for the stricken in that coast town.

THE RIVER.

And the West River is still low. Until we have rain and the river rises, the Hongkong steamers will be held up at Second Bar.

We have grown accustomed to December being a sort of Banderolero, and January and February revel in making up the trio to inconvenience foreign passengers and spoil their programme of making a bee-line for their destination. "What must I do at Second Bar?" is always the query in the winter on this trip. "Catch the first sternwheeler that comes along," is the advice of those who have gained wisdom in travelling on this river. Do not leave the enquiry too late, else you will have a melancholy day with an additional night at Second Bar, a spot where Chinese vendors smilingly request you to eat, drink and be merry—a trying performance if you are anxious to be in Wuchow three hours hence. Shortly it will be possible to take the journey

up the West River without any exchange of boats and with comfort. The writer strongly recommends passengers to travel on the s.s. *Chung On*, which used to run under the name of s.s. *Linton* when in the possession of the West River Steamboat Co. The s.s. *Chung On* (Sai Hing Co.) is a clean steamer, with adequate accommodation, and provides a good foreign cuisine.

FEWER PILARIES.

Pilaries too are at a low ebb! Greater care is being exercised by the Chinese authorities to search all Chinese passengers. Last year it was discovered that women boarded the up-river launches with firearms concealed in their clothing, and being in league with certain naves in the guise of passengers. It was only a matter of deft landing over the weapons to enable these beneficiaries to relieve unfortunates aboard of their valuables.

Earl Brassey, whose death has been announced this week, was famous for his interest in naval and nautical affairs generally. "Brassey's Naval Annual" is a standard work of reference. The late Earl held a yacht owner's Master's Certificate. He served on the Royal Commission on unworthy ships, the Defence of Coasting Stations Commission, the Relief of the Aged Poor Commission, and was Chairman of the Opium Commission. Amongst other literary works, he wrote the well-known "Voyage to the Sunbeam" of which vessel he was owner.

HUB IT IS.

A good many people think shyness cannot be cured without taking mucous medicine. That is a fallacy. Mucous medicine is not a cure, but a relief. It is a relief to the skin and gives a more comfortable feeling than any internal remedy in existence and gives relief quicker. For sale by Chemists and Druggists.

SHIPPING

SHIPPING

SHIPPING

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

P. & O. S. N. Co.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.			
FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL	
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	LEIAN	Mar. 3, at 9 a.m.	
TIENTSIN.	KUICHOW	Mar. 4, at 3 p.m.	
SWATOW & BANGKOK	LIANGCHOW	Mar. 5, at Noon	
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	CHANGCHOW	Mar. 5, at Noon	
YARROW & HAIPHONG	PAOTSI	Mar. 5, at Noon	
SHANGHAI	SUNNING	Mar. 5, at 3 p.m.	
SHANGHAI	SHANTUNG	Mar. 7, at 3 p.m.	
SHANGHAI	YINGKOW	Mar. 9, at 3 p.m.	

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidsips; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, calling to call Yanchow and Northern China Ports, taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Ports and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed at Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
 AGENTS.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fast in Steadiness and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOOCHOW
AND RETURN.
(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)
CAPTAIN
STEWARDS
HAYMAN | Capt. A. E. Hodgins..... | **FRIDAY,** LEAVING.
8th March at 12 Noon.

SWATOW

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
For **FREIGHT** and **PASSAGE** apply to—
DOUGLAS LAFLRAIK & Co.
General Managers

EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,
AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATA-
VIA PERSIAN GULF, CONTINEN-
TAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH
AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer carrying His Majesty's Mail will be despatched from this port as usual taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports. Passengers' accommodation in the connecting vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Mail and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France, and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed in this steamer proceeding via Bombay, and then transhipped to the onconcurring steamer for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 8 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, sailing dates etc. apply to

E. V. D. PARR,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, Nov. 21, 1917. 531

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(Continued from page 1)

North American Line.

FOR VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA, I.
SEALHAKA, MANILA, NAAGAKI, MOI,
KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"MEXICO MARU"	Tuesday,	8th March at 3 p.m.
"AFRICA MARU"	Thursday,	14th March at 3 p.m.

FORMOSAN LINE:—For Tamou, Kueiling, Anping and Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.

1 "KAIO MARU"	Sunday,	3rd Mar. at 10 a.m.
2 "JOSHIN MARU"	Monday,	11th Mar. at 9 a.m.
3 "AMAKUBA MARU"	Sunday,	10th Mar. at 10 a.m.
4 "BOSHU MARU"	Thursday,	14th Mar. at 8 a.m.

1 Calling at Tamou, Kueiling, via Swatow and Amoy.
2 Calling at Tamou and Kueiling.

The Formosan Steers will arrive at and depart from the **SOON YIP WHARF** near the Harbours Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 76 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE:—Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Manilla, Darban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE:—Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE:—Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE:—Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manilla, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to those ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	1000 STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HONGHAI	WING SANG	SUNDAY, Mar. 3, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	TAI SANG	WEDDAY, Mar. 6, Daylight.
HAI PHONG	LOK SANG	WEDDAY, Mar. 6, at 7 a.m.
MANILA	LOONG SANG	FRIDAY, Mar. 8, at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.
Retaining from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. This line is temporarily disorganized owing to the war. Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.
Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, sailing through the Straits for Northern Borneo, Singapore, and Hong Kong via Shanghai. Through B/Ledings are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila, by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAI PHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when inducement offers.

BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.
Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Managers.

Tel. No. 215.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO. LTD.

"to SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, JAPAN and HONOLULU"
 and vice versa, fortnightly joint-service of the
 "NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" Royal Mail Lines.
 Next departure from HONGKONG:

Steamers	Tons	Sailings
To SAN FRANCISCO Princess Juliana	14,000	8th March.
Wills	8,000	20th March.
Rembrandt	10,000	3rd April.

 To JAVA and SINGAPORE
 Nipponkai
 8,000 | 27th March. |

These superior passenger-steamers have excellent accommodation for first
 and second class saloon passengers.
 For further particulars apply to:
 JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE,
 Agents.

APCAR LINE

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN
CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI
AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.			
DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATES	
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	* Iyo Maru, 12,500 tons	TUES.	5th Mar. 11 a.m.
	* Kitano Maru, 16,000 tons	FRI.	15th Mar. 11 a.m.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	* Nihke Maru, 8,000 tons	SAT.	16th Mar. 11 a.m.
	* Aki Maru, 12,500 tons	SAT.	20th Apr. 11 a.m.
Shanghai, Moji & Kobe	* Penang Maru, 8,000 tons	WED.	5th Mar.
London or Liverpool via Spore, Colombo, Delagoa Bay & Cape Town			
Melbourne via Manila Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, & Sydney			

HONGKONG-SEATTLE.

Steamer about beginning of April.
Per Cargo Space apply to:—
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to **SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS**
 with transhipment at **CALCUTTA**, in conjunction with the
INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
AND APCAR LINE
 Sailings from **Hongkong.**

Steamer from Hongkong	on or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	On or about
A steamer	Shortly	—	—

For freight and further particulars apply to
SWANSON & CO. LTD. (Incorporated in England)

THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore,
Ratavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sails on or about _____

For Freight, Charter or Passage apply to
DEWELL & CO., LD., Agents.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

[illegible]

HONGKONG-VICTORIA B.C.-SEATTLE

**Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe,
Yokkaichi & Yokohama.**

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped
Passenger Steamers "**Fushimi Maru**," "**Suwa Maru**,"
"**Kashima Maru**" and "**Katori Maru**," each of over 20,000
tons displacement.

Next sailing from Hongkong:

1. " Fushimi Maru ,"	WEDNESDAY, 12th March 11 a.m.
2. " Kashima Maru ,"	SATURDAY, 22nd March 11 a.m.

(Omitting Manila Eastbound.)

For further information apply to

NIIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
B. NOBI, Manager

THE WATERHOUSE STEAMSHIP
LINES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SEATTLE.

The Steamship
"LUISE NIELSEN,"
having arrived from the above port, Con-
signees of cargo by her are hereby informed
that all goods are being landed at their risk
upon the wharves and/or extra Lardons
Godhavn & Godhavn, Ltd., Docking & Lardons
Godhavn & Goddown Co. Ltd., wharves
and/or from the wharves, delivery may
be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 4th March,
at 5 a.m., will be subject to sale.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages
are to be left in the Godowns where
they will be examined by Messrs Goddard
& Douglas, on 4th March, at 10 a.m.
Claims against the consignor must be pre-
sented within 10 days of arrival otherwise
they will not be recognized.

No Fine Insurance will be effected by us
in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Hongkong, Feb. 23, 1918. 177

AGENTS.
LONDON: WILLIAM BARNES & CO.

Russell Street, W. C. Adams, 11 & 12
 12 Clement's Lane, Lombard Street,
 L.C., T. B. Brown & Co., Ltd.,
 138, Queen's Road, Victoria, B.
 Clarke, Ser & Platt, 35 Green-
 street, W. C. Adams & Co., Ltd.,
 30 Cornhill, Gordon & Gotch, 10, Ab-
 brids St., L.C. Robert Watson, 105
 West Street, C. Mitchell & Co., Know-
 ley, Holborn, Wadsworth & Co., D. J.
 Hetherill & Co., R. Wallington & Co.,
 10, 11, 12, New Bridge St., n.

ROUTE LINE.—PAUL L. SMITH, 5 North
 St. David Street, Edinburgh.

PARIS AND EUROPE, MATTHEW FARR
 & Co., 18 Rue de la Grange, Bateli,
 Paris.

NEW YORK.—T. B. Brown & Co., Ltd.,
 Zeehan Hall, West India Street, New
 York City.

PANAMA, PANAMA AND AMERICAN PORTS
 generally.—GILES & FLICE, San Fran-
 cisco.

POUCHOU.—BROOKER & Co.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
 ZEALAND.—GORDON & JOTCH, 10, Ab-
 brids St., London.

OCEAN.—T. B. BROWN & CO., LTD.
 APORTELAS CO., Colombia.

SINGAPORE, STRAIT, &c.—KELLY
 & WAITE LTD., Singapore.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.—A. S. WIL-
 son & Co., Manila.

SHANGHAI.—Messrs. KELLY & WAITE
 Ltd.

JAPAN.—Messrs. KELLY & WAITE, Ltd.
 Kobe and Yokohama.

CASTLE.—PATER & Co.

THE CHINA MAIL LTD.
 4, Victoria Road, Singapore.

PRIZE MEDAL PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION 1876

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS

WELLINGTON EMERY & BLACK LEAD MILL LONDON

EMERY

EMERY GLASS BLACK
CLOTH PAPER LEAD

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

NAMOA EARTHQUAKE RELIEF APPEAL

The earthquake which was felt so severely in Swatow on the 13th February wrought considerable damage throughout the whole district—damage for the repair of which subscriptions are being asked from the Chinese in such important centres as Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai and the Straits—but there is one locality for which we would solicit the generosity of the Foreign Community in Hongkong and that is the walled city which gives its name to the Island of Namoa and the Namoa Straits.

We would base this appeal, on the one hand, upon the incontrovertible fact that this city has suffered more severely than any other place in the whole district, and, on the other hand, upon the interest which every foreigner must feel in a place which was so closely associated with the beginning of foreign trade with China. One can still see the remains of the foreign residences which were erected in the days when the East India Company's clippers lay in the Namoa Straits.

On Sunday the 17th a request from the chief Civil Magistrate reached the Hospital connected with the English Presbyterian Mission, urging that a party might be sent immediately to the relief of the Island of Namoa. The situation there was reported to be distressful in the extreme, the number of casualties was estimated at a high figure, and the population were said to be starving.

It was felt that this was an appeal which could not be disregarded and consequently we set out on the following afternoon accompanied by a First Aid detachment of the 1st Swatow Company of the Boys Brigade, two Chinese doctors, and a little band of assistants—as well as by the representatives of the Swatow benevolent societies, supplying rice, coffins, medicines, etc., etc.

We arrived at the Island in the evening and the scene of desolation was indescribable. It is no figure of speech but a statement of simple and literal fact to say that the city of Namoa is a complete ruin: temples, shops, dwelling houses are reduced to heaps of shattered masonry. Here and there an archway which still remains standing merely serves to emphasize the wreckage around.

The inhabitants are living in temporary erections of all kinds, many have only the shelter obtained by leaning a door against some portion of wall which still remains standing, others live in holes in the ground.

A match was erected for us in the garden of what was once the Yamen and there was established our "Hospital" consisting of dispensary, operating theatre and one large ward to which a woman's ward was subsequently added. As soon as the supplies were unpacked we divided into small parties and began a tour of the ruined city. It was an experience that one will not easily forget. Led by a guide who announced our arrival in a loud voice we made our way along what was once very busy and crowded streets, and at first hardly a human being was visible; then, as the news spread, they began literally to crawl out, to receive the necessary treatment. One cannot describe in any detail the extent and the nature of the injuries, but it may be said that more than 800 different patients were treated during the four days that we were there, 470 visits were paid to the homes of the injured and 995 attendances of patients were recorded at the "Hospital". Head and leg wounds were especially frequent, while simple and compound fractures as well as dislocations were terribly common. Ten amputations were required and these were carried out under chloroform.

Most of us left the Island at the end of the week, the work being placed in the care of three fully-trained Chinese doctors, two of whom will remain there fully a month at least.

The purpose of this brief statement of fact is to make an appeal on behalf of the unfortunate people of this City, many of whom are absolutely destitute. We met cases where not even a pair of chopsticks remained of the family possessions; in some cases one member only; in one case a two-months-old baby remained of a whole family.

Rice has hitherto been provided by the benevolent societies in Swatow, but there is room for very much more relief. A considerable sum will be required if anything like adequate help is to be brought to those who have suffered so severely and so terribly.

We appeal with confidence to the foreign community for generous help in this very needy case.

Donations will be gratefully received by either the undersigned or by Messrs. LEAHEY & Co. Ltd. in Swatow or Hongkong.

G. DUNCAN WHYTE, B.S. (Edin.) etc. (Swatow Mission Hospital).
A. GUTHRIE GUNDEL, M.B. (Edin.) (Swatow Mission Hospital).
Captain, 1st Swatow Co. Boys' Brigade.

Swatow, 26th February, 1918.

TEMPERATURE.

Hongkong, March 1, 1918.	
Barometer 9 A.M.	30.40
Do 12 M.	30.60
Do 4 P.M.	30.03
Thermometer 9 A.M.	63
Do 12 M.	64
Do 4 P.M.	60
Wet bulb 9 A.M.	60
Do 12 M.	61
Do 4 P.M.	58
Maximum (over night)	64
Minimum (over night)	57

CANTON NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

AN AMERICAN RED CROSS CHAPTER FORMED.

The organization of the American Red Cross Chapter has been formed by Mr. Doubleday of New York City. Mr. Doubleday is one of the noted business men of the United States, who, like many others, is giving his time to the Red Cross Work. He is editor of the Red Cross Journal which is doing so much to enlist the masses in the States to do their part to the Red Cross work of the Allies. Soon after he reached Canton, the U.S. Consul-General of that city requested all the American citizens to meet this noted worker and consider the advisability of organizing a Chapter for South China.

A large number of the Americans met at the Shumeng theatre to hear an address from Mr. Doubleday and consider the U.S. Consul-General's proposal. Just after the address was ended, the organization was perfected by electing the necessary officials. The U.S. Consul-General was elected Chairman, Mr. Carl, Vice-Chairman, Mr. Brown of the International Bank, Treasurer, and Mr. Shern of Shumeng, Secretary.

It is the purpose of this Chapter to organize the Americans throughout South China so that they can make a larger contribution to the growing demands of the Allies. In the past they have done something for the Red Cross work through existing organizations, but an American Red Cross Chapter in Canton will throw added responsibility on them and enlist all in doing more aggressive work.

The first event of importance of the new organization was a Social and Candy Sale at the U.S. Consulate on Monday, the 25th ult. This affair was largely attended. All candies were soon sold. A splendid time for all was realized, and real interest manifested in the work of the Red Cross Society.

THE REDDY MEETINGS AT THE Y.M.C.A. Dr. G. Sherwood Eddy, of the U.S., reached Canton on the 23rd ult. and immediately plunged into a series of soul-winning meetings which had been in preparation for months. Dr. Eddy is from the Western Front in France where he has been very active for many months in helping to perfect the work of the Y.M.C.A. in meeting the needs of the soldiers in France. He is anxious to bring to the weary, sinful hearts of all men the message of love and redemption which we have in Jesus Christ.

He is holding three services each day at the Y.M.C.A. where immense crowds are waiting upon his thrilling messages. He is being assisted in this work by a number of workers of note from Shanghai and other places in China. These meetings will continue for three or four days longer and then the party will be off for other places along the coast of China.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenks, D.S.P. (R.).

WEAPONS SEARCHING SUPERVISORS. The D.S.P. calls for men to act as Search Supervisors in connection with the existing system of searching passengers' baggage at the wharves. Search Supervisors will do this duty in lieu of ordinary patrol duty, of which they will be entirely relieved. Applicants must at once send in their names through their Unit Commanders to this office.

Further particulars appear in the Notices Board.

EXEMPTION FROM PATROL DUTY. Inspectors will in future be empowered to exempt a patrolman from duty in a special case, subject to the Order which is to be entered on page 24 of the Departmental Orders Book. 64 (d) On obtaining the permission of the Inspector in charge of his Company, Patrol Company or Platoon. In such case the Inspector granting permission shall be held responsible for providing a substitute and in other respects complying with paragraph (b) of this Order. In such case he shall also be held responsible for issuing an order to any constable under his command to perform such substitute duty.

PATROL DUTY. Warnings Officers may warn members of the Special Service Squad for ordinary Patrol duties up to and including Sunday, March 10th.

INSPECTION. All Roll books are to be collected by the Permanent Major at about 3.30 p.m. on Sunday night and delivered by him at this office the same evening.


All patrolmen will attend the inspection, reporting for patrol as soon as possible thereafter.

A Requiem Mass for the repose of the soul of those who perished in the recent Baco curse Disaster, including at least six members of the Police Reserve Force, will be held at the Roman Catholic Cathedral on Monday next, the 4th instant, at 8 p.m. It is hoped that all ranks will attend the service without making the parade compulsory.

Fall in at 7.30 a.m. at the Central Police Station. The Band is hereby ordered to attend and the Orchestra to attend at the Cathedral Choir at 8 a.m. Uniform, helmets and spikes.

Inspector, Full uniform. Chief Inspector D'Almeida will take command.

"Compare the work"



The Typewriter of Triple Service—
Letter Making.
Card Typing.
Billing.
all in one.
More work with less effort.
ALEX. ROSS & Co.,
4, Des Vaux Road Central.

WAI KEE.
FLAG & SAILMAKER.
No. 123, Des Vaux Road Central.
Top Floor.
HONGKONG
Telephone No. 1833.

TANG YUK-DING, successor of the late **SIEN YING**,
14, D'AGUIAR STREET.
TERMS: VERY MODERATE.
Consultation free.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.
MR. LI SHUN YAN, a Chinese graduate, resident in Hongkong, has been a teacher to Europeans, officials and merchants in this Colony for ten years. He has a good method of teaching European pupils in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate of a Chinese teacher. Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to "China Mail" Office or direct to No. 118, Wellington Street, first door.

Today's Advertisements

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
FROM SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS,
SAN FRANCISCO AND
JAPAN PORTS.

THE Steamship "ANYO MARU."
The above-named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside. Cargo remaining undelivered on SUNDAY, March 3rd, at 5 P.M. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown. Storage charges will be assessed on all Cargo remaining undelivered on March 7th at 5 P.M. No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. No claim will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown. All chafed and damaged Cargo will be landed into the Company's Godown, where they will be examined on the 10th March, at 10 A.M. No claim will be recognized if filed after the 17th March, 1918.
T. DAIGO,
Manager.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM U.S.A., JAPAN AND SHANGHAI.

THE Motorship "FERRE."
Having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., where and/or from the same wharves delivery may be obtained. Goods not cleared by 7th instant will be subject to rent. All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined at 10 a.m. Claims against the Steamer must be presented in writing within 10 days of arrival; otherwise they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by
THORSEN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, Mar. 1, 1918.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

Previous day at 3 P.M.	On date at 3 P.M.	On date at 6 P.M.
Barometer	30.07	30.12
Temperature	61	63
Humidity	80	83
Direction of Wind	SE	SE
Force	5	1
Weather	od	od
Rain	0.00	0.00

Height open at Temperature on the 12th-14th
Lowest open air Temperature on the 12th-14th
T. F. CLARKE, Director.
Hongkong Observatory March 1, 1918.

A LIFE SAVER.
It is said to say that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy has saved the lives of more people and relieved more suffering than any other remedy in existence. It is known all over the civilized world for its speedy cures of cramps in the stomach, diarrhoea, and all intestinal pains. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.
The Parcel Post Services to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Force) and to Abyssinia, Bagdad, Beirut, French Somal Coast, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Russia have been suspended.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS

For	Week-Days	Sundays & Holidays
Tai O	5.00 P.M.	9.30 A.M.
Tai Po	10.00 A.M.	9.30 A.M.
Chung Chow	7.30 A.M.	9.30 A.M.

Shatanok Sha-
tin and
Shuanghui ... 4.00 P.M.
Aberdeen, Antau,
Ping Shan,
Sai Kung,
Santien, Stanley ... 4.30 P.M.

Maico ... 7.15 A.M. 9.30 A.M.
1.30 P.M.
Kingmoon ... 8.00 P.M. 5.00 P.M.
Saturdays

FROM SHEUNGWAN WESTERN BRANCH P.O.

For	Week-Days	Sundays & Holidays
Maico	7.30 A.M. 9.30 A.M.	7.30 A.M. 9.30 A.M.
Tai Po	1.30 P.M. 3.30 P.M.	1.30 P.M. 3.30 P.M.
Tai Ping	7.30 A.M. 9.30 P.M.	7.30 A.M. 9.30 P.M.
Shak K.	9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M. 9.30 P.M.
Kingmoon	6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.
Kumchuk	6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.
Kaukuk	6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.	6.00 P.M. 6.00 P.M.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY
HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.
MARCH 1, 1918—A.M.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction of Force.	Weather.
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EXCHANGE.
Hongkong, March 1, 1918.

On London	11/11
Bank, Wire	11/11
On demand	11/11
30 days sight	11/11
4 months sight	11/11
Credit, 4 months sight	11/11
Documentary, 4 months sight	11/11
On Paris	11/11
On demand	11/11
Credit, 4 months sight	11/11
On New York	11/11
On demand	11/11
Credit, 30 days sight	11/11
On Bombay	11/11
On demand	11/11
On Calcutta	11/11
On demand	11/11
On Singapore	11/11
On demand	11/11
On Manila	11/11
On demand	11/11
On Shanghai	11/11
On demand	11/11
30 days sight (private paper)	11/11
On Hankow	11/11
On demand	11/11
Gold (per oz.)	11/11
Silver (per oz.)	11/11
Bar silver in Hongkong	11/11
China Bank's buying rate	11/11
Chinese Government's	11/11
Rate of Native Interest	11/11
Chinese Sub. Coin	11/11
Hongkong Sub. Coin	11/11

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been compiled at the National Almanac Office in London from the result of the analysis of observations taken by means of an automatic tide-recording machine in the Water Pigeon Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during the years 1916-9.

The zero of the table corresponds with the zero of the sounding in the Admiralty Chart, which has been found to be 4 feet 3 inches below mean low-water level.

To obtain the depth of water on the tide gauge at the Victoria Naval Yard add 3 feet 4 inches, and on the gauge at Lamont Dock, Aberdeen, add 10 feet 4 inches to the height given in the table.

March 2nd to 8th, 1918.

Time	High Water	Low Water
March 2nd	11.15	1.15
March 3rd	11.15	1.15
March 4th	11.15	1.15
March 5th	11.15	1.15
March 6th	11.15	1.15
March 7th	11.15	1.15
March 8th	11.15	1.15

WEATHER REPORT.

March 1st 12h. 03m.—No returns from Japan and Wladivostok. Pressure has decreased slightly over the Philippines, and increased slightly elsewhere; there is no apparent change in general distribution since yesterday.

Fresh to strong monsoon will prevail along the China Coast, and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.01 inch. Total since January 1st, 0.03 inch, against an average of 3.17 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 2nd March—

1.—Hongkong to Cap Rock: N.E. winds, fresh; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel: N. winds, strong.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamcocks: The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

OFFICIAL NIGHTS IN MARCH.

The following table shows the Standard Time at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of March, 1918.

Date.	Ends.	Begins.
Mar. 1st	6.34 a.m.	6.35 p.m.
" 2nd	6.33	"
" 3rd	6.31	"
" 4th	6.31	"
" 5th	6.30	"
" 6th	6.29	"
" 7th	6.28	"
" 8th	6.27	"
" 9th	6.25	"
" 10th	6.25	"
" 11th	6.25	"
" 12th	6.24	"
" 13th	6.23	"
" 14th	6.22	"
" 15th	6.21	"
" 16th	6.20	"
" 17th	6.18	"
" 18th	6.17	"
" 19th	6.16	"
" 20th	6.15	"
" 21st	6.14	"
" 22nd	6.13	"
" 23rd	6.13	"
" 24th	6.11	"
" 25th	6.10	"
" 26th	6.08	"
" 27th	6.08	"
" 28th	6.07	"
" 29th	6.07	"
" 30th	6.06	"
" 31st	6.06	"

ROYAL OBSERVATORY

HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

MARCH 1, 1918—A.M.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Temperature.	Humidity.	Direction of Force.	Weather.
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Wladivostok	6.8
Memuro	6.8
Hakodate	6.8
Tokio	6.8
Kobe	6.8
Nagasaki	6.8
Yokohama	6.8
Osaka	6.8
Kyoto	6.8
Manila	6.8
Batavia	6.8
Singapore	6.8
Calcutta	6.8
Rangoon	6.8
Bombay	6.8
Colombo	6.8
Aden	6.8
Suez	6.8
Alexandria	6.8
Cairo	6.8
Constantinople	6.8
Sofia	6.8
Belgrade	6.8
Budapest	6.8
Vienna	6.8
Prague	6.8
Warsaw	6.8
St. Petersburg	6.8
Moscow	6.8
London	6.8
Paris	6.8
Berlin	6.8
Brussels	6.8
Amsterdam	6.8
Antwerp	6.8
Lisbon	6.8
Madrid	6.8
Barcelona	6.8
Valencia	6.8
Seville	6.8
Cordoba	6.8
Granada	6.8
Malaga	6.8
Cadix	6.8
San Sebastian	6.8
Bilbao	6.8
Vigo	6.8
Oporto	6.8
Lisbon	6.8
Madrid	6.8
Barcelona	6.8
Valencia	6.8
Seville	6.8
Cordoba	6.8
Granada	6.8
Malaga	6.8
Cadix	6.8
San Sebastian	6.8
Bilbao	6.8
Vigo	6.8
Oporto	6.8

ROYAL OBSERVATORY

HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

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Constantinople	6.8
Sofia	6.8
Belgrade	6.8
Budapest	6.8
Vienna	6.8
Prague	6.8
Warsaw	6.8
St. Petersburg	6.8
Moscow	6.8
London	6.8
Paris	6.8
Berlin	6.8
Brussels	6.8
Amsterdam	